

The Counterfeiter

By JOHN TURNLEE

John Roelf, detective, was called upon by the manager of the Third National bank to ferret out the perpetrators of spurious ten dollar bills on their bank. He began by making a thorough examination of the bills. It would seem that a good engraver could make a duplicate of any bank bill that would be practically perfect. But no matter how much care he puts on it there will be differences. On these bills there was a miniature likeness of the then secretary of the treasury. There was a difference between the valid and spurious pictures in the right nostril, the left eyebrow and a line running between the nose and the left cheek.

But this was of no moment to the detective except to enable him to spot one of the counterfeiters when he saw it. It did not help him in running down the counterfeiters. He knew that certain persons were going about buying articles worth various sums from 50 cents to \$2 or \$3, offering one of the counterfeit ten dollar bills and receiving the change in good money.

Roelf interviewed several of the persons on whom these spurious bills had been passed—a young woman cashier in an ice cream saloon. She said that a young man had brought in a girl, ordering ice cream, cake and other articles for both of them; had paid for what he bought with a ten dollar bill and received \$9.15 change. After the departure of the couple the bill was found to be counterfeit.

The only person who saw this young man and woman was the cashier herself, who waited on them, no other person connected with the saloon being present, but her description tallied with that of others—that is, the description of the young man, for this was the only time he was reported in company with a girl.

Roelf gave a telephone number to the proprietors of a certain store on the main shopping street of the town and asked them, if any one passed the spurious bills, to call him up and hold on to the person who had offered it. Then he took a novel, sat down by the instrument, read and waited.

On the third day of his waiting he was rung up from a cigar store. A young man had called, bought a handful of cigars, offered a counterfeit ten dollar bill, received \$8 and some silver in change, lighted a cigar and gone out smoking. The proprietor had telephoned Roelf and sent a boy to shadow the young man. Roelf went to the cigar store, and when the boy returned he showed the detective a house which the young man had entered.

Roelf remembered that there were different possibilities connected with this young man. The bill might have been passed on him, he being entirely innocent of the matter. He might be passing the bills for the maker. The house he entered might be in no way connected with the counterfeiting. It might be the place where the bills were made. He behoved Roelf, therefore, to be careful in his investigations lest he either come down on innocent persons or frighten the counterfeiters away with all their paraphernalia.

What he did was to observe the house. He loitered near it for half a day to see who came from and went to it. No one entered it, but a woman came out.

The usual way for detectives to watch a suspected house is to hire a room opposite. Roelf did this and kept close observation on the house the young man had entered. Within a few days another case of passing the bills was reported to him. A young man—very likely the same person as before—had bought a hat with one of them. The bill had been detected, the purchaser had been followed and had entered the house Roelf was watching.

This removed all doubt that the guilty person occupied the house in question. Roelf made arrangements to raid it, but concluded to get what additional information he was able before doing so. He kept up his watch, but the only person he saw come out or go in was a young girl. It seemed to Roelf that there was something familiar to him about her, but he could not tell what it was. He never caught a fair glimpse of her face, for whenever she emerged from the house, if the weather was fair, she put up a parasol and if it rained an umbrella.

Roelf now gave orders among the shops that if any one passed one of the spurious bills and it was detected before the person passing it got away he was to be detained. If this was not possible Roelf was to be telephoned of the fact and he would arrest the counterfeiter if he returned to the house.

One afternoon he received a telephone call that a young man of effeminate appearance had entered a drug store, bought a pair of hairbrushes and passed a counterfeit bill. Roelf went out on the street and walked back and forth for some time, when he saw a young man who answered the description of the counterfeiter making for the suspected house. As he was about to enter Roelf clapped a hand on his shoulder with a gruff "I want you."

He was startled by a shriek such as might come from a woman.

WOMAN COULD HARDLY STAND

Because of Terrible Backache. Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I suffered from displacement and inflammation, and had such pains in my sides, and terrible backache so that I could hardly stand. I took six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now I can do any amount of work, sleep good, eat good, and don't have a bit of trouble. I recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to every suffering woman."—Mrs. HARRY FISHER, 1642 Juniata Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Another Woman's Case. Providence, R. I.—"I cannot speak too highly of your Vegetable Compound as it has done wonders for me and I would not be without it. I had a displacement, bearing down, and backache, until I could hardly stand and was thoroughly run down when I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It helped me and I am in the best of health at present. I do not work in a factory, but I can see what it has done for me. I give you permission to publish my name and I speak of your Vegetable Compound to many of my friends."—Mrs. ABRIEL LAWSON, 126 Lippitt St., Providence, R. I.

Danger Signals to Women. are what one physician called backache, headache, nervousness, and the blues. In many cases they are symptoms of some female derangement or an inflammatory, ulcerative condition, which may be overcome by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands of American women willingly testify to its virtue.

MARKETING THE APPLE CROP.

Timely Advice from the Office of Markets to Growers and Dealers.

According to the office of markets, department of agriculture, present indications are that the commercial apple crop of the United States is much larger this year than last, but less than that of 1912 by several million barrels. However, it is estimated in the current number of the Agricultural Outlook of the department that the problem of distribution will prove to be more complex than two years ago, owing to certain conditions resulting from the European war.

Attention is called to the small quantity of American apples—less than 2,000,000 barrels—taken by Europe in normal times. Both the growers and dealers are urged to view the situation with optimism and to prepare for the disposal of Europe's usual portion in other ways. It is suggested that with judicious handling the demand at home may be increased and the commercial crop marketed with relative fair success to all. As to just what constitutes judicious handling, the office of markets makes the following suggestions:

1. Growers should pick the fruit in uniform condition, gleaming the trees only for what is ready to come off, repeating the process until the crop is harvested. The advantage is to discover longer time for distribution and to prevent the pack from representing extreme stages of maturity ranging from ripe to green.

2. When picked the fruit should be handled from orchard to cars in such a way as to prevent deterioration, care being exercised to protect the apples from the elements. It is explained that under proper conditions fruit which is picked to-day should not be packed until to-morrow and that for this purpose shelter should be provided.

3. Those using the barrel package should uniformly grade and pack the crop in compliance with the Suler law and brand in accordance with its provisions, for the purpose of creating a feeling of confidence among dealers and consumers.

4. Inferior grades should be eliminated from the green fruit markets, not only for the reason that the demand for such grades will be very limited, but also because the presence of such grades will undoubtedly hamper profitable disposition of the better fruit.

5. All apple growers, operators, dealers and associations should early arrive at an estimate of true values in order to secure a quick movement. It is explained that if arbitrarily high prices rule in the beginning of the season, the crop will not pass readily into consumption, but that on the other hand, abnormal accumulation and congestion will occur throughout the channels of trade, with disastrous results to all concerned.

6. Only standard varieties well packed should be placed in cold storage for the reason that prices likely to rule in the late fall and early winter, as the inevitable result of liberal offerings of common storage stocks, will probably limit the demand for cold storage apples until midwinter.

RESINOL CURED AWFUL ITCHING IN ONE NIGHT

New York.—"The skin on my hand got rough, rough. It itched and I began to scratch it. It itched so that sometimes I could not sleep all night. I was suffering very much. I used ———— and ————, but they did not seem to help me. This went on for six or seven months. Then I tried Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap. I used them one night. In the morning, to my surprise, my hand was all well and the trouble has never returned. This is the absolute truth."—(Signed) Miss Cecilia Kleinman, 61 Columbia St., April 26, 1913.

Nothing we can say of Resinol equals what others say of Resinol. It is easy to say it. It does its work quickly and easily and at little cost. If you are suffering from skin trouble, why don't you try Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap. For trial size, free, write to Dept. KK, Resinol, Baltimore, Md. Sold by all druggists.

NO FRICTION SAYS VILLA

He Assures Wilson All Is Quite Peaceful in Mexico

HE IS LOYAL TO CARRANZA

Say Other Reports—Probably No Evacuation Till Oct. 10

Washington, Sept. 19.—General Villa sent a message to President Wilson yesterday denying that there was any friction between him and other constitutionalist leaders. From other sources came reports that Villa was loyal to Carranza. The other reports said that in some cases properties had been taken over for protection, but there had been no confiscation. The general tenor of yesterday's reports was to assure the president that order is being restored.

Brigadier General Funston's recommendations that the evacuation of Vera Cruz be postponed until Oct. 10 was forwarded yesterday to Secretary Garrison at Seabright, N. J. It probably will be adopted, as transports cannot reach Vera Cruz for several days.

Brigadier General Bliss, commanding the border patrol, is completing arrangements to return to Mexican territory the 5,000 Mexican soldiers and camp followers, interned at Forts Wingate, N. M., and Rosecrans, Cal., since their escape to the United States after defeat by constitutionalists. All enlisted men and civilians will be released, but officers will be detained for the present.

A telegram from Chaplain Joyce saying that 500 priests and nuns were destitute and would be in danger after the American troops and asking that the government transport them from Vera Cruz to Galveston, was taken to the White House yesterday by Rev. Louis J. O'Hearn of the Catholic university. He received assurances that the president would consider it.

GUN COTTON EXPLOSION SHAKES ELIZABETH, N. J.

Five Buildings Blown Up at Springfield, Several Miles Away—Workmen Are Killed.

Elizabeth, N. J., Sept. 19.—The city of Elizabeth was shaken yesterday afternoon by an explosion of gun cotton at the plant of the Wright Chemical Co. at Springfield, five miles away. Five buildings at the plant were blown up. The ruins caught fire. Several workmen were killed.

ROBBERS GET \$60,000.

Five Men Bind Two Women and Escape with Diamonds and Jewelry.

Kankakee, Ill., Sept. 19.—Diamonds and jewelry valued at \$60,000 were obtained here yesterday by five masked robbers at the home of Mrs. Nellie Clark. The robbers broke into the house, cut the telephone wires and compelled Mrs. Clark to open a safe. They then bound her and her companion, and took the diamonds and jewelry. When Mrs. Clark freed herself she tried to telephone the police but found that the wires were cut. She then directed her chauffeur to follow the robbers. He followed their tracks to the outskirts of Monmouth. There he found their machine overturned and abandoned in a cornfield. The robbers are said to be surrounded by a posse.

Wants to Forget It.

The Barre Times, whose support of Charles W. Gates was at all times consistent and honorable, is not particularly happy in its endeavors to extricate the Washington county politicians from their situation, arrived at through courses exactly opposite in character. The Times says:

"The preference of the great majority of the delegates in the convention, un-influenced by all other considerations, was for Gates, and even if Dillingham had joined the four avowed candidates for governor in their efforts to prevent Gates' nomination it could not have been stopped."

The Herald doubts this, and its doubt is based on first-hand impressions derived from Mr. Gates himself. Had he made a public request at any time that his name should not be mentioned, less Senator Dillingham be embarrassed in convention and thereafter, it would not have been mentioned. Had he told his friends in Washington and Franklin counties to "cut it out," even on the day of the convention, his wishes would have been respected.

The fact is, however, that Mr. Gates had agreed to accept the nomination 29 days before, as The Times and its readers very well know.

"Hence it cannot be said that the Dillingham support, either immediate or remote, was turned toward Gates. As a matter of fact, delegates in Washington county were far from unanimous at the outset for Gates, the first ballot for governor finding the votes scattered."

Washington county gave Gates 39 votes on the first ballot, the most given by any single candidate outside his home county, Chittenden giving Powell 38 and Rutland giving Clement 34, so that the nine votes for Howe, five for Fleetwood and three for Powell were no more scattering in Washington county than elsewhere.

This is mostly threshing over old straw, and The Herald is willing to forget it for the benefit of the ticket and the party, but if the Barre contemporary really insists it can be furnished with further details of the Gates mobilization which might be embarrassing to some of its extremely close and valued friends.—Butland Herald.

ABOUT THE STATE

HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST FROM DIFFERENT SECTIONS

Mrs. Orrin Beckwith of Rochester has given to the museum of that town a hand reel or "niddy-noddy." Another gift is a fine specimen of a weaver's shuttle, worn to a glassy smoothness by a century of use.

Charles H. Green of White River Junction has in his possession a \$1 bill issued by the Vermont bank of Woodstock in the year 1808 and is therefore 106 years old. The bill is in perfect condition with its printed words as well as those that were written clear and distinct.

E. L. Swan of Orange, Mass., was in White River Junction Tuesday with his family in their auto, to which is attached a Gabriel calliope, upon which it is possible to play 36 distinct pieces. The calliope power is supplied by the condensed steam of the auto engine.

W. H. Taft, whose failure in business in West Townsend caused a mental trouble for treatment of which he has been at the Brattleboro retreat for two months, is very much improved in health and has returned to his home.

Mr. Livermore, who died Thursday in Charlotte of infantile paralysis, aged 20, was a brother of Mrs. Floyd Foote, who died a few days before. He was ill but three days. It was while Mrs. Foote was camping that she came down with the disease and her brother was with her at the time. Schools and churches in Charlotte have been closed.

Rev. J. Prellivet, a former Vermont clergyman now residing in Paris, is in this country and making his first visit to Vermont in 20 years. He left Paris before war was declared. Before leaving this state, Father Prellivet held pastorates in Enosburg Falls, Barre and Northfield. Fifteen years ago he left America for Paris and this is his first return trip.

Michael Romano, the third victim of asphyxiation by gas in Providence, R. I., died Sept. 11 in a hospital, following the death of his wife and infant daughter from the same cause. A triple funeral was held Wednesday from St. Anthony's church in White River Junction, in which place the family lived. Mr. Romano was 42 years of age and employed in the R. & M. enginehouse at West Lebanon. Mr. and Mrs. Romano leave six children.

Peter Phillips, the Burlington man who married his wife at the house of correction, where she was serving a sentence, following a stormy passage on the sea of life, is again in the toils of the law for assaulting her. He was sentenced to one and one-half years at the house of correction Thursday, but this was suspended on condition that he would take three of his five children and leave the state, leaving his wife and two other children in Burlington.

The 43rd annual meeting of the Vermont branch, woman's board of missions, will be held in the Congregational church at Newport Sept. 29 and 30. The sessions begin Tuesday evening, Sept. 29, and on Wednesday sessions are to be held at 9:30 a. m., 2 and 7:30 p. m. Among the speakers will be Miss Mary Preston of the woman's board, Mrs. Charles N. Ransom of the Zulu mission, Rev. E. S. Tead, D. D., of the Congregational education society, and Rev. James L. Barton, D. D., secretary of the American board, who will conduct the annual missionary service of the newly appointed missionary, Miss Cook.

But for the quick and plucky work of his wife, Herbert Morgan would undoubtedly have been killed at his home in Salisbury a few days ago by his three-year-old Holstein bull, which attacked and pushed him through two fences. When the animal charged him again, Mr. Morgan called for help, and his wife, grasping her husband's rifle, placed two shells therein and shot the animal through the lungs. A moment's hesitation on the part of the bull gave Mr. Morgan a chance to regain his feet and fire a second shot. The animal was later killed. Mr. Morgan was found to have one broken rib and many bruises.

PERMITS BANK BRANCHES.

Federal Reserve Board Issues Formal Order.

Washington, Sept. 19.—The federal reserve board yesterday issued a formal order granting permission to the National City Bank of New York to establish branches in Buenos Aires, Argentine Republic and Rio Janeiro, Brazil.

PIMPLES SPREAD ON BODY AND FACE

Never Had Night's Rest. Clothing Irritated Eruption and Pained. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Didn't Have One Pimple Left.

6 Myrtle St., New Haven, Conn.—"My skin itched on my body and face which made me scratch and after I stopped scratching the skin remained very red. Hard little pimples also came out where I scratched. I never had a night's rest and as I continued scratching and scratching I continued to scratch and scratch. After a month white points appeared on them. My clothing irritated the eruption on my body and gave me pain. Many nights I did not sleep; I could not move in bed for if I did they got worse."

"I used ———— and ————, but they did not seem to help me. I then sent for a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and after I had used them felt a little better so I bought more. I bathed in hot water and the Soap morning and night, afterwards dried and applied the Ointment. After three months' treatment I didn't have one pimple left." (Signed) Miss Rose Consiglio, Apr. 2, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

Although the Cuticura Soap and Ointment are most successful in the treatment of eruptions of the skin, scalp, hair and hands, they are also most valuable for everyday use in the toilet, bath and nursery, because they promote and maintain the health of the skin and hair from infancy to age. Sold every-where. Liberal samples of each mailed free, with 32-p. book on the skin, on post-card "Cuticura," Dept. T, Boston.

MAY LUMP HARBOR BILL

This Is the Proposal Put Before Congress Yesterday

REPUBLICANS FOR \$20,000,000

Against \$25,000,000 Total That the Democrats Want

Washington, Sept. 19.—A lump sum for river and harbor improvements, instead of the specific appropriations in the pending bill, may be voted by Congress, as the result of a meeting of the Senate committee on commerce yesterday. This was the proposition before the committee yesterday, with the stipulation that the money should be expended under the direction of the war department. The Democrats of the committee pondered the problem together after the full committee adjourned and were to meet again this morning. Senator Simmons of the House committee meantime.

Senators Burton, Borah, Gallinger and others who have been fighting the bill have suggested \$20,000,000 as the sum on which they would compromise. The Democratic proposal that \$25,000,000 be appropriated. Agreement on one sum or the other would constitute a superb victory for the critics of the bill. Of course the 40-foot channel project for Boston harbor would lose through either arrangement.

HER LAST WISH.

That of Mrs. Wilson Respected by the Senate.

Washington, Sept. 19.—The last wish of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson was fulfilled yesterday when the Senate passed the House bill eliminating the crowded dwellings in the alleys of Washington, the slums of the city.

The bill was the result of Mrs. Wilson's investigation and now goes to the president for signature.

Senate Passes Bank Law Changes.

Amendments to the bank law liberalizing the reserve requirements and extending the redemption facilities of member banks were passed yesterday by the Senate and now await action by the House.

GOV. WALSH ALL RIGHT.

Injured Governor of Massachusetts Is Getting Along Well.

Boston, Sept. 19.—The following bulletin regarding the condition of Governor Walsh, who sustained a broken arm 10 days ago when he was thrown from his horse, was issued yesterday by his physician, Dr. Charles Scudder:

"The condition of Governor Walsh is perfectly satisfactory. The governor is up and about his room and his condition is perfectly satisfactory in every way."

Married 25 Years—And Says She Is Incredibly Happy.

The American Magazine has been offering prizes for the best letters in a contest entitled "The Happiest Married Couple I Know." In the September number the prize-winning letters are published. Following is one of the letters:

"The happiest married couple I know have neither of the two possessions—youth and wealth—that are supposed to make people happy. They are far from young, as they are about to celebrate their silver anniversary. They surely are not wealthy so far as money is concerned, for it has always been rather a struggle for them to have the comforts of life.

"They were engaged when in school, and everybody said it was simply a childish affection, and prophesied that so soon as they were out of school and separated they would forget. They were separated five years, but in all that time they never had a thought for anyone else.

"When they were first married their neighbors would say to his wife: 'Wait till you've been married 10 years, and he won't be so attentive,' and to him: 'After you've been married as long as we have he won't stand at the window until you are out of sight.' However, she still stands at the window every morning and his last glance at their home before he goes to work is for her.

"To the outsiders their life has been very commonplace. They have had very few amusements. They usually attend the grand opera once during the season, and one or two good plays, and occasionally go to a dinner party or give one. The rest of their evenings are spent in the quiet of their little home, he with his books, she with her needle, for she makes her own clothes.

"They are both fond of cards, and for an hour or so they play cribbage or 'Double Dummy Auction.'"

"Their one extravagance is golf, for, although they play on a public links, their golf balls and her caddie bills make quite a factor in their expense account. They always play together—match play, he giving her a stroke a hole. The winner treats to the 'movies,' or if they are in a reckless mood a golf ball is the prize.

"As he is employed all day, it is necessary for them to rise at 5 o'clock in order that they may play 18 holes before breakfast. This, however, makes every very 'fit' for the day's work and gives them that greatest blessing in life that tends to human happiness, and that is 'good health.'"

"For several years after they were married they would take little trips separately—just for the joy of the meeting again, but for the last few years they can't bear to be separated even for a day, and he often gives up little business trips that might add to their income, for they both feel that life together is too sacred and uncertain for them to risk separation.

"Yes, they surely are the happiest married couple I know—and I ought to know, for the man is my husband and I am his adoring wife."

A Laxative Tonic

Peruna is a laxative tonic because it acts gently on the bowels. At the same time it gives tone to the appetite and digestion

Many people get seriously sick by allowing the bowels to become clogged, which destroys the appetite and depresses the whole system.

Mr. R. H. Foster, 28 Rockeford Ave., Atlanta, Ga., suffered 4 years with indigestion. Spent hundreds of dollars for medicine. After using two bottles of Peruna he is well. Sleeplessness all gone, heart palpitation also. Great praise for Peruna.

Topics of the Home and Household.

If kerosene is rubbed into leather hardened by water it will soften it well.

Suet and lard are best kept in tin vessels. Salt pork, however, should be kept in glazed earthenware.

When boiling turnips, add a little sugar to the water; it improves the flavor of the vegetables and lessens the odor in the cooking.

Even if you do not want the flowers until afternoon or evening, cut them early in the morning. They do not last nearly so long if left awhile in the hot sun.

Sunshine is one of the best health givers; so let it freely into your homes. People who are too careful of curtains and carpets often exclude the sun, and let in sickness and sorrow.

To make chicken stock, cut an average sized fowl into pieces and cover with four quarts of cold water. Bring this to a boiling point and allow it to simmer gently for three hours.—Dallas News.

Most women know from experience that it is trying to have a knife dull when it should be sharp, with nothing handy to sharpen it. If she has any kind of crockery jars about she can easily draw the blade of whatever kind of knife she wants sharpened across the jar on both sides, alternately.—Hartford Times.

Cements That Will Hold Fast.

Following are recipes for a number of glues and cements for mending household articles:

The gluepot is made from a heavy earthenware cup, is always ready for heating and saves many dimes for repairs, says the Salem (Ore.) Journal.

A few cents invested in fish-gel will furnish a year's supply. Place a teaspoonful in the cup, half fill with water, simmer slowly on the back of the range; when of the consistency of double cream it is ready for heavy cementing, such as leather or wood.

By adding a little water it can be thinned and reheated an innumerable number of times. It is best to set the little "gluepot" in a dish of hot water for heating.

Fragrant Household Glue—A sweet smelling glue always ready for immediate use may be made as follows: Take one pound of common glue, put in a vessel with 1½ pints of salt water and allow to soften. The one-tenth pound of salicylate of soda is added and the whole dissolved together by heating.

This is a cheap gum substitute and useful for all household purposes. It is a strong cement and remains liquid. Add a little of the oil of cloves or sassafras to give it a perfume and keep it in summer.

Cement for Broken Glass—Here is a valuable formula for a cement for joining glass: It may be used in making or mending aquariums, or things of that sort. This cement contains nothing injurious to either animals or plants, and will resist the action of both fresh and salt water.

Take one gill of litharge, one gill plaster of paris, one gill of dry, white sand, one-third of a gill of finely powdered resin; sift and keep tightly corked until required to use, when it is to be made into a putty by mixing in boiled linseed oil, with a little patent dryer added.

Never use it after it has been mixed with the oil over 15 hours. The tank can be used immediately, if necessary, but it is better to give it three or four hours to dry.

Litharge in Cements—Mixed with glycerine to the consistency of thick cream or thin putty, litharge makes a cement that will join wood, metal, or earthenware, and stand the action of either hot or cold water, as well as strong heat.

It must have time to harden fully—never less than a week, and will be found excellent for fastening loose lamps, mending leaks in washboilers, or leaky joints in wood.

It will also tighten loose nuts, secure bolts where nuts are missing, and make joints of iron or wood implements firm. It can be used to mend cracks in iron vessels.

A cement not affected by coal oil, and therefore especially useful for fastening tops on lamps, is made by boiling together one part caustic soda, three parts resin, five parts water. Stir in half the weight of plaster of paris. This will harden in about 40 minutes.

Mending the Walls—Wall cracks may be mended in two ways. Stir whitening into a mixture of equal parts of water and salicylate of soda until of consistency to spread. Apply with a knife, let harden for 15 minutes, and smooth off.

Or mix plaster of paris with vinegar instead of water. As it will not set for 15 minutes, it can be smoothed off before it is hard.

Cement for China and Glass—Take plaster of paris and gum arabic, make a thick solution, and brush the edges of your broken china with it, using a small paint brush, and set it away to dry, after carefully mending the broken edges. It will be firm and strong. With care the dish will last for years.

Do not use soap in washing these

mended pieces, but make a tepid suds of good soap and rain water.

Another strong cement for crockery is lime and the white of an egg. Take enough of the egg to mend one article at a time; shave off enough lime to mix well.

Apply quickly to the broken edges, then hold them firmly together, and the broken pieces will soon become strong.

For fine glassware dissolve one part India rubber in chloroform, then add 10 parts gum mastic in powdered form. Let the mixture stand for several days, shaking frequently. Apply to the broken edges of the glass with a fine brush.

An emergency solder which may help in case of a sudden leak in water pipes where it is not possible to get a plumber in a hurry, is made by mixing yellow soap and whitening with enough water to make a thick paste. Apply it to the leak. It will answer temporarily as well as solder.

Putting Up Pickles.

These recipes for preserving cucumbers and tomatoes are given by Fannie Merritt Farmer in the Modern Housewife. Green Sliced Cucumbers Pickles—Wipe two dozen six-inch cucumbers and thinly slice crosswise, without paring. Dissolve 1½ cups salt in two quarts boiling water, pour over cucumbers, cover, and let stand overnight or for several hours. Drain thoroughly and put in a crock. Mix one-fourth pound white mustard seed and one fourth pound black mustard seed, and add one cup olive oil and six cups vinegar. Pour over cucumbers and store in a cool, dry place. Stir frequently. This makes a most satisfactory uncooked pickle.

Mustard Pickles—Wipe four quarts small cucumbers, put in a preserving kettle and add three large cucumbers, wiped and cut in pieces, four small onions, peeled and cut in slices, crosswise, one bunch of celery, chopped, and one cauliflower, washed and separated into flowerets. Add four quarts boiling water to which have been added two cups salt; cover and let stand overnight. In the morning bring to the boiling point and let simmer until the vegetables are tender; then drain thoroughly. Mix one cup flour, one cup sugar, six tablespoons mustard, and one tablespoon turmeric powder; then add slowly, while stirring constantly, enough vinegar to make a paste. Stir into two quarts vinegar which has been brought to the boiling point, add two tablespoons celery seed and let boil five minutes. Add the drained vegetables, again bring to the boiling point and let simmer 15 minutes.

Chili Sauce—Wipe and peel 12 medium-sized ripe tomatoes and cut in one-fourth inch slices, crosswise. Put in a preserving kettle and add four onions, peeled and chopped, two red peppers, wiped and chopped, two tablespoons salt, two tablespoons celery seed, one fourth cup brown sugar and two cups vinegar. Bring to the boiling point and let simmer three hours.

Gherkins—Wipe four quarts small unripe cucumbers. Put in a stone jar and add one cup salt, dissolved in two quarts boiling water. Cover and let stand three days. Drain cucumbers from brine, bring brine to the boiling point, again pour over cucumbers and again let stand three days; repeat. Drain, vine cucumbers and pour over four quarts boiling water in which one tablespoon alum has been dissolved. Let stand six hours, then drain from alum water. Cook cucumbers 10 minutes, a few at a time, in one-fourth the following mixture. Strain remaining three-fourths of the mixture over pickles, which have been put in a stone jar.

For the mixture, put one gallon vinegar in kettle and add four red peppers, two sticks cinnamon, two tablespoons allspice berries. Bring to the boiling-point and let boil 10 minutes.

Ripe Tomato Pickles—Wipe, peel and chop three pints ripe tomatoes. Put in a stone jar, and add one cup chopped celery, four tablespoons chopped red peppers, four tablespoons onion, peeled and chopped, four tablespoons salt, six tablespoons sugar, six tablespoons mustard seed, one half teaspoon ground cloves, one half teaspoon ground nutmeg and two cups vinegar. Mix ingredients and cover. This uncooked mixture should be allowed to stand a week before using, but it may be kept for several months.

Chow-Chow—Peel one quart tiny white onions, and add one quart small cucumbers, two heads cauliflower, separated into flowerets, and two green peppers, wiped and thinly sliced crosswise. Cover with vinegar, allowing 1½ cups salt and two quarts boiling water, and let stand overnight. In the morning drain thoroughly, add fresh brine, bring to the boiling point, and let simmer until vegetables are soft, then drain thoroughly. Mix six tablespoons mustard, three tablespoons flour, one tablespoon curry powder and two-thirds cup sugar. Moist-n to a smooth paste with vinegar, and add 2½ cups vinegar, brought to the boiling point. Cook, stirring constantly at first and afterward occasionally, until mixture thickens, then add drained vegetables, and let simmer 10 minutes. Store in glass jars.

Tomato Preserves—Wipe one pound yellow pear tomatoes, cover with boiling water, and let stand until skins may be removed easily. Sprinkle with one pound granulated sugar, cover, and let stand overnight. In the morning, drain off the syrup, bring to the boiling point, and let boil until quite thick. Skin and seed tomatoes, two cups preserved Canton ginger, and two lemons, which have been wiped, cut in thin slices crosswise, and the seeds removed. Cook until tomatoes have a clarified appearance.

Dorothy